

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 2 at line 1 as follows:

--For a cable for differential signal transmission in the above-mentioned information apparatus, a two-core parallel shield cable 71 as shown in Fig. 7 is known. The shield cable 71 has two insulated wires 2 for signal transmission arranged in parallel, a first shield layer 75 and second shield layer 6 formed 5 with conducting wires integrally and spirally wound on the wires, and a sheath 8 over the shield layers. As occasion demands, a third shield layer 7 consisting of a metal tape, etc. is provided between the shielding ~~portion~~ layers 75 and 6 and the sheath 8. The shield cable 71 can be made more easily than a shield cable in which a shield layer is formed with a braided conducting wire and has an advantage in terms of cost in the case having a small diameter.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11 at line 5 as follows:

-- Figure [[7]] 6 is a view explaining an embodiment of an information apparatus according to the preset invention. A laptop personal computer 61 consists of a main body portion [[61]] 62 and a display [[62]] 63 and both are connected with a hinge 64. In the main body portion [[61]] 62, there includes a main board, which is not illustrated, and the display [[62]] 63 includes a liquid crystal panel 65. The main board and the liquid crystal panel 65 are connected by wiring component [[66]] 11 that extends through a hinged portion 64.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11 at line 14 and bridging page 12 as follows:

-- To confirm an effect of the present invention, an evaluation was proceeded by a method as shown in Figs. 5A and 5B. As a sample for evaluation, a wiring component 11 shown in Fig. 4 having nine shield cables 1 is used. The bunched cable portion 12 of the wiring component 11 was bent as shown in Fig. 5A and one end side thereof was fixed with a clamp 15, and the other end side adjacent to the tape-shape arrayed portion 13 was twisted at 180 degrees

so that a 180 degree-twist is caused in a predetermined length in the bunched cable portion 12. In the evaluation, the number of twistings before either one of the signal conductors (2 x 9 wires) of an insulated wires is broken and the number of twistings before the first shield layer and a signal conductor make a short-circuit were measured. Here, the number of twistings was determined under the definition that one twist means one cycle of twisting from zero degree to 180 degrees and 180 degrees to 0 degree.--